Thai SOLT I

Module 2 Lesson 2

Time and Measurement

At the end of this lesson, the students will be able to tell time and metric measurements. Under this Terminal Learning Objective the students will be able to:

1. **Tell time.** This task will include:
   - Ask for the time
   - Tell military time
   - Use the 12-hour system (AM/PM)
   - Ask and answer questions about clock times

2. **Use metric system.** This task will include:
   - Use numbers from 101 to 1,000,000
   - Tell distance in the metric system
   - Recognize and use metric system weights and measures
   - Compare the metric system with the American system

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> *Tip of the Day*
>
> Don’t be surprised if one of your Thai friends asks you to come to his office at □□□□□□□□□□ (Literally means “three o’clock in the morning”); he means 9 a.m. Even worse, if the Thais drop the word □□□□ (morning) and say only □□□□□□, you better make sure that it is 9 a.m. or 3 p.m.

Time

There are two ways of indicating time in Thailand, the Official System used for formal purposes such as official notices, invitations, etc. and the Colloquial System used in everyday conversation.

1. The Official System makes use of the 24-hour clock staring at mid-night and the word □□□□□□ “o’clock” after the time.

09.00 (9 a.m.)	□□□□□□□□□□
14.00 (2 p.m.)	□□□□□□□□□□□□

2. The Colloquial System is more complicated. The Thais divide the 24 hours of the day into 4 periods of 6 hours each, starting at midnight, 6 a.m., noon and 6 p.m. The counting starts from ‘one’ at the beginning of each period. Thus, 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. both become “one o’clock”, 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. “two o’clock” and so on. To avoid misunderstandings, a specific word is used to distinguish each of these four periods of the day as follows:

□□	1 a.m. – 5 a.m.
□□□□□□□	6 a.m. – 11 a.m.
□□□□…□□□	1 p.m. – approx. 4 p.m.
□□□□□□□	4 p.m. – 6 p.m.
□□□□	7 p.m. – 11 p.m.

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This is how the hours of the day are expressed:

AM		PM	
1 a.m.	[illegible]	1 p.m.	[illegible]([illegible])[illegible]
2 a.m.	[illegible]	2 p.m.	[illegible]
3 a.m.	[illegible]	3 p.m.	[illegible]
4 a.m.	[illegible]	4 p.m.	[illegible]
5 a.m.	[illegible]	5 p.m.	[illegible]
6 a.m.	[illegible]	6 p.m.	[illegible]
7 a.m.	([illegible])[illegible]	7 p.m.	[illegible]
8 a.m.	[illegible]	8 p.m.	[illegible]
9 a.m.	[illegible]	9 p.m.	[illegible]
10 a.m.	[illegible]	10 p.m.	[illegible]
11 a.m.	[illegible]	11 p.m.	[illegible]
noon	[illegible] ([illegible])	midnight	[illegible]

Notes:

- the third six-hour period is subdivided into [illegible] and [illegible]
- The words [illegible] and [illegible] appear before the number
- [illegible] and [illegible] do not occur with [illegible] (hour, o'clock)
- Midday, midnight, 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. have their own terms:

mid day	[illegible] ([illegible])
midnight	[illegible]
6 a.m.	[illegible]
6 p.m.	[illegible]

- Most of the young urban people deal quite carelessly with the traditional Thai time system and switch to the western way ve ry often. The hours from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. may be expressed as:

7 a.m.	[illegible]
8 a.m.	[illegible]
9 a.m.	[illegible]
10 a.m.	[illegible]

11 a.m. [illegible]

3. Half past the hour is expressed by adding the word □□□□□ (half) to the hour time.

2.30 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□ 3.30 p.m. (□□□□)□□□□□□
□□□□□

8.30 a.m. □□□□□□(□□□□)□□□□□ 5.30 p.m. □□□
□□□(□□□□)□□□□□

11.30 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 11.30 p.m. □□□□□□□
□□□□□

When there is no chance of confusion the words designating the pa rticular period of the day: □□□□ (in the morning), □□□□ (in the aftern oon), and □□□□ (in the evening) are also often omitted in the Colloq uial System.

4. There is no special word for “quarter after” or “quarter to” the hour. Minutes past
the hour are expressed as:

hour-time + number of minutes + □□□□ (minutes)

10.15 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
2.10 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
9.15 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

5. Minutes to the hour are expressed as:

□□□ (further, more) + number of minutes to the hour + hour time

9.45 a.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (literally “fifteen minutes more (to) ten”

4.40 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
11.50 p.m. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

6. In the twenty-four hour clock system the word □□□□□□ (which can also mean clock/watch) is used for “hour” and half-hours are expressed as “thirty minutes past”

20.00 ยี่สิบนาฬิกา
22.30 ยี่สิบสองนาฬิกาสามสิบนาที

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7. Adverbs of sequence:

□□□□□□□□	first (before doing something else)
□□□□□□□	and then
ต่อไป	next, later on (in time)
ต่อมา	afterwards
□□□□□□□□□□□□	after that
□□□□□□□□	finally

จินตนา : *□□ □□□□□□□□□□□* ตอนเช้าไปโรงเรียน กลับบ้านในตอนบ่าย หลังจากนั้นก็จะท □□การบ้าน แล้วก็ดูโทรทัศน์ ประมาณ ๑-๒ ชั่วโมงก่อนเข้านอน

Daily routine

Exercise 1
Put the activities mentioned above by Chintana in the right order.

watch TV go to school go to bed do homework go home

Exercise 2
Pair activity. Take turns telling your daily schedule using adverbs of sequence and times.

Exercise 3
Match the following times.

a. 10:25	1. ยี่สิบนาฬิกาสี่สิบนาที
b. 13:30	2. ยี่สิบสามนาฬิกาห้าสิบนาที
c. 16:15	3. สิบนาฬิกายี่สิบห้านาที
d. 20:40	4. สิบหกนาฬิกาสิบห้านาที
e. 22:05	5. ยี่สิบสองนาฬิกาห้านาที
f. 23:50	6. สิบสามนาฬิกาสามสิบนาที

Asking and telling the time

[illegible] / what time is it?

Senario A:

Troy: [illegible] [illegible]
What time does the Chantaburi bus leave?

Clerk: [illegible]
At 1 p.m.

Troy: [illegible]
What time is it now?

Clerk: [illegible]
Almost 1 p.m.

Troy: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Oh dear! We’ll have to hurry. Where does the bus leave from?

Clerk: [illegible]
Over there.

Senario B:

Major Suthisak and Sergeant Stevens are colleagues in the same office. Major Suthisak asks about a meeting.

A: Sergeant Stevens, what time does the meeting start?
[illegible] [illegible]

B: It starts at 0900 sir.
[illegible]

A: What time is it, now?
[illegible]

B: It's 0800, sir.
[illegible]

A: Then, I have about one hour.
อย่างนั้นผมก็มีเวลาอีกประมาณ ๑ ชั่วโมง

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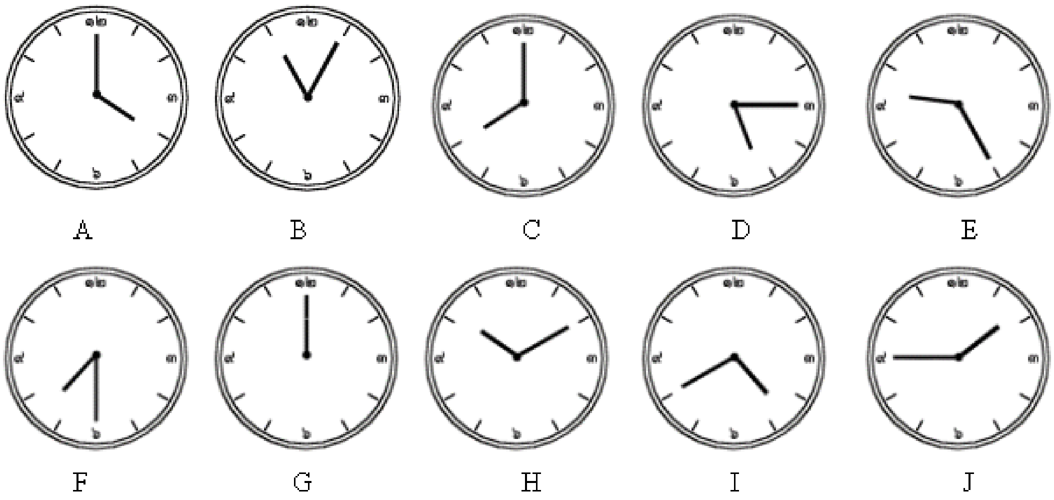
Exercise 4

A. Match the pictures with the times listed below. There are two extra sentences.



1. อีกห้านาทีเที่ยง
2. เจ็ดโมงครึ่ง
3. แปดโมงตรง
4. อีกสิบห้านาทีบ่ายสองโมง ห้า
5. สี่โมงเย็น
6. อีกยี่สิบนาทีห้าโมงเย็น
7. สิบเอ็ดโมงห้านาที
8. สองโมงสิบนาที
9. สิบโมงสิบนาที
10. เก้าโมงยี่สิบ
11. ห้าโมงสิบห้า
12. เที่ยงคืน

B. Write another possible time on each clock.

Example: picture A: □□□□□□□□□□ / □□□□□

1. Picture B

____

2. Picture C

____

3. Picture D

____

4. Picture E

____

5. Picture F

____

6. Picture G

____

7. Picture H

____

8. Picture I____

9. Picture J____

Exercise 5 (Pair Work)

You have an appointment and noticed that your watch has stopped. It is very important that
you be punctual. You see a passer-by who looks friendly. Ask for the time along with the appropriate greetings and expressions of gratitude.

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)

Work with a partner with each of you assuming both roles.

A: Request the time.
B: Respond with an appropriate answer.
C: Practice several times with both AM and PM expressions.

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)

You are at a conference with a colleague with whom you are acquainted slightly. The conference is getting boring, and you really want to be out of there. The clock on the wall is not correct. Ask him for the time so that you know how much endurance you will need. Change roles, afterwards.

A: Ask for the time.
B: Respond with a plausible answer. (1:20 PM)

Exercise 8 (Pair Work)

1. A: Ask for the time, politely.
   B: Respond using the same form.

   Example: A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

2. A: Ask what time the class begins.
   B: Respond using the same form.

   Example: A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

3. A: Ask what time the class ends.
   B: Respond using the same form.

   Example: A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible]

Thai numbers from 101 to 1,000,000

Arabic Numbers	Thai Numbers	Read
101	๑๐๑	หนึ่งร้อยหนึ่ง
110	๑๑๐	หนึ่งร้อยสิบ
111	๑๑๑	หนึ่งร้อยสิบเอ็ด
121	๑๒๑	หนึ่งร้อยยี่สิบเอ็ด
200	๒๐๐	สองร้อย
500	๕๐๐	ห้าร้อย
1,000	๑,๐๐๐	หนึ่งพัน
1,001	๑,๐๐๑	หนึ่งพันหนึ่ง
1,010	๑,๐๑๐	หนึ่งพันสิบ
1,011	๑,๐๑๑	หนึ่งพันสิบเอ็ด
1,021	๑,๐๒๑	หนึ่งพันยี่สิบเอ็ด
1,100	๑,๑๐๐	หนึ่งพันหนึ่งร้อย
1,901	๑,๙๐๑	หนึ่งพันเก้าร้อยหนึ่ง
1,921	๑,๙๒๑	หนึ่งพันเก้าร้อยยี่สิบเอ็ด
10,000	๑๐,๐๐๐	หนึ่งหมื่น
10,001	๑๐,๐๐๑	หนึ่งหมื่นหนึ่ง
10,010	๑๐,๐๑๐	หนึ่งหมื่นสิบ
10,011	๑๐,๐๑๑	หนึ่งหมื่นสิบเอ็ด
10,021	๑๐,๐๒๑	หนึ่งหมื่นยี่สิบเอ็ด
10,500	๑๐,๕๐๐	หนึ่งหมื่นห้าร้อย
11,000	๑๑,๐๐๐	หนึ่งหมื่นหนึ่งพัน
19,001	๑๙,๐๐๑	หนึ่งหมื่นเก้าพันหนึ่ง
19,501	๑๙,๕๐๑	หนึ่งหมื่นเก้าพันห้าร้อยหนึ่ง
19,521	๑๙,๕๒๑	หนึ่งหมื่นเก้าพันห้าร้อยยี่สิบเอ็ด
100,000	๑๐๐,๐๐๐	หนึ่งแสน
100,001	๑๐๐,๐๐๑	หนึ่งแสนหนึ่ง
100,021	๑๐๐,๐๒๑	หนึ่งแสนยี่สิบเอ็ด
100,500	๑๐๐,๕๐๐	หนึ่งแสนห้าร้อย
110,000	๑๑๐,๐๐๐	หนึ่งแสนหนึ่งหมื่น
190,001	๑๙๐,๐๐๑	หนึ่งแสนเก้าหมื่นหนึ่ง
190,501	๑๙๐,๕๐๑	หนึ่งแสนเก้าหมื่นห้าร้อยหนึ่ง
190,521	๑๙๐,๕๒๑	หนึ่งแสนเก้าหมื่นห้าร้อยยี่สิบเอ็ด
191,521	๑๙๑,๕๒๑	หนึ่งแสนเก้าหมื่นหนึ่งพันห้าร้อย ยี่สิบเอ็ด
1,000,000	๑,๐๐๐,๐๐๐	หนึ่งล้าน

1,100,000	๑,๑๐๐,๐๐๐	หนึ่งล้านหนึ่งแสน
1,100,001	๑,๑๐๐,๐๐๑	หนึ่งล้านหนึ่งแสนหนึ่ง
1,111,111	๑,๑๑๑,๑๑๑	หนึ่งล้านหนึ่งแสนหนึ่งหมื่นหนึ่ง พันหนึ่งร้อยสิบ เอ็ด

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Exercise 9
Below is a set of numbers in English and Thai. Match the English numbers with the Thai numbers.

121	๑,๑๐๐
500	๑๙,๕๒๑
1,001	๑,๑๐๐,๐๐๑
1,100	๑๙๐,๕๐๑
10,021	๑๙๑,๕๒๑
1,901	๑,๙๐๑
19,521	๕๐๐
191,521	๑๒๑
1,100,001	๑๐,๐๒๑
190,501	๑,๐๐๑

Exercise 10
Circle the number you hear in each set.

a. 224 284 240
b. 543 453 413
c. 823 283 328
d. 444 414 404
e. 545 514 554
f. 399 319 389
g. 781 741 791
h. 212 222 202

j. 848 884 874
k. 999 989 949
l. 1 850 1 085 805
m. 2 783 2 873 2 860
n. 45 623 54 623 45 723
o. 78 117 68 116 68 117
p. 902 402 902 432 902 232
q. 321 689 321 699 301 689

i. 912 972 962 r. 884 701 894 601 804 711

s. 1 732 946 1 630 946 1 702 956

t. 10 385 927 11 382 928 11 985 928

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The metric system

The metric system is the most prevalent measurement system in the world. It is based on the decimal system, therefore multiples and submultiples are always related to powers of ten. For example, *kilo* means one thousand times, thus one kilometer equals 1,000 meters and one kilogram equals 1,000 grams, 1 kilometer = 0.625 miles.

Length	Weight
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters (cm) 1 foot = 30.48 cm 1 yard = 0.91 meter (m) 1 mile = 1.61 kilometer (km) 1 km = 0.62 mile 1 m = 3.28 feet = 1.09 yards 1 cm = 0.39 inches	1 ounce = 28.35 grams (g) 1 pound = 0.45 kilograms (kg) 1 ton = 909 kilograms (kg) 1 pint = 0.47 liter (l) 1 quart = 0.95 liter (l) 1 gallon = 3.79 liters

Conversion Tables

Length

Km Mile	1 0.6	2 1.2	3 1.9	4 2.5	5 3.1	10 6.2	20 12.4	30 18.6	40 24.9	50 31.1	100 62.1

miles Km	1 1.6	2 3.2	3 4.8	4 6.4	5 8.0	10 16.1	20 32.2	30 48.3	40 64.4	50 80.5	100 161

Weight

Kg Lb	0.5 1.1	1 2.2	1.5 3.3	2 4.4	10 22	50 110	60 132	70 154	80 176	90 198	100 220

Lb Kg	1 0.5	1.5 0.7	2 0.9	3 1.4	4 1.8	5 2.3	7 3.2	8 3.6	9 4.1	10 4.5	20 9.1

Temperature
Centigrade/Celsius C = (F-32) x 5/9

C	-5	0	5	10	15	18	20	25	30	37	38

F	23	32	41	50	59	64	68	77	86	98.4	100.4

Fahrenheit F = (C x 9/5) + 32

F	23	32	40	50	60	65	70	80	85	98.4	101
C	-5	0	4	10	16	20	21	27	30	37	38.3

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Tip of the Day

Here are some tips to make rough approximations, when you don't have a calculator handy:

- 1 meter equals 3 feet
- 1 meter is 1 yard
- 1 kilometer is ½ mile
- 1 kilogram equals 2 lbs.
- 1 liter equals 1 quart
- 1 liter is ¼ gallon

Approximate conversion factors between inch-pound units and the metric system:

From US to metric	**From metric to US**
inches to cm: multiply inches by 2.54 (this conversion factor is **exact**)	cm to inches: divide by 2.54
feet to meters: multiply feet by 0.305	m to feet: divide m by 3.3 m to yards: divide meters by 0.91
mi to km: multiply miles by 1.6	km to mi: multiply kilometers by 0.62
lb to kg: multiply pounds by 0.453	kg to lb: multiply kg by 2.2
oz to grams: multiply ounces by 28	g to oz: divide grams by 28
fl. oz to milliliters: multiply fluid ounces by 30	ml to fl. oz: divide ml by 30
gallons to liters: multiply gallons	liter to gallon: multiply liters

by 3.78	by 0.26

Exercise 11

Use the "Tip of the Day" to decide which of the numbers is the closest approximation of the distance or weight given. Do not use calculators or pens and paper for this exercise.

1. 100 meters	a. 100 feet	b. 100 yards	c. 150 feet
2. 55 kilograms	a. 110 lbs	b. 100 lbs	c. 90 lbs
3. 80 km	a. 120 mi	b. 40 mi	c. 70 mi
4. 15 liters	a. 3 gallons	b. 6 gallons	c. 8 gallons

Tell distance

Tip of the Day *A safe trip is never long. (Pular proverb)*

Exercise 12

Listen to the statements about how much the following people drive per week, month, or year. Then write the correct distances and frequency next to each name.

Example: You hear: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Name	Distance	Frequency
[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible].	[illegible]

Name	Distance	Frequency
1. [illegible]		
2. [illegible]		
3. [illegible]		
4. [illegible]		

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Weight and Measure

Scenario:
Major Suthisak and Sergeant Stevens are talking about the differences between weight and height.

A: How much do you weigh, Sergeant Stevens?
[illegible]

B: About 181 pounds, sir.
[illegible]

A: How many kilograms is it, if it's 181 pounds?
[illegible]

B: Since 1 pound equals 450 grams, it must be about 82 kilograms, sir.
[illegible]

A: Then how tall are you?
[illegible]

B: Six feet and one inch. It's 186 centimeters in the metric system, sir.
[illegible]

A: How about you, Sergeant Miller?
[illegible]

B: I am 176 centimeters tall and weigh 75 kilograms. According to American standards, my height is 5’8” feet and weight is 165 pounds, sir.
[illegible]

Grammar Notes
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Asking the time

1. If you want to know what time something happens, use the pattern:

    event + □□□□□□

    □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□
    you go school what time?

    □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
    you finish study what time?

    □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
    football start what time?

    Note: The question word □□□□□□ "what time" may be substituted by the question words:

    □□□□□□ "which period (of time)"
    □□□□□□□ "when"
    □□□□□□□□□□□□ "which date"
    □□□□□□ "which day"
    □□□□□□□□ / □□□□□□ "what time"

2. To ask what time it is, you say: □□□□□□□□□□

    □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□
    excuse me now what time already?

3. The Word □□□ refers to "o'clock" hours rather than a stretch of time; if you
want to know how many hours something takes, then the wor d for "hour" is □□□□□□□

    Asking how much time an activity takes:

    □□(□□□) □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□
    bus go Tak spend time how many hours

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□
□□□□□□□
train go Nan spend time how many hours

□□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□
□□□□□□□
airplane go Paris spend time how many hours

4. Asking how long it takes a person to do something:

Subject + verb phrase + □□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□□
□□□ + unit of time

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□
he talk how long?

□□□□□ □□□□ (□□) □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□
he will be in the hospital long?

□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□
you will study Thai how many months?

Transportation Schedules

Departure: mode of transportation + □□ + destination + □□□ + □□□□□□

□□(□□□) □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□
bus go Tak leave what time

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□
train go Nan leave what time

□□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□
airplane go Paris leave what time

Arrival: mode of transportation + □□□ + starting point + □□□□□(□□□□/□□) + □□□□□□

□□(□□□) □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
bus from Tak arrive what time

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
train from Nan arrive what time

□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□
airplane from Paris land what time

Others: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ first train

เครื่องบินเที่ยวสุดท้ายจากสงขลาเข้าเวลาเท่าไร la
st flight เรือเที่ยวสุดท้ายเทียบท่ากี่โมง to dock

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Grammar Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

Describing how a schedule is kept

Pattern A: Noun Phrase + verb (object) + description of schedule

□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□
student must enter classroom on time

□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□
airplane arrive before time

□□□□ □□□□ □□□
train arrive late

Other expressions to describe how a schedule is kept are the following:

□□□□□□□ in time
□□□□□□□□ before time / early
□□□□ early
□□□ late
□□□□□□□□□□ not on time

Details can be added as to how early or how late a person or a vehicle leaves or arrives.

Pattern B: Subject + verb + description of schedule + amount of time

□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□
airplane arrive before time ½ hour

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□
train arrive late for 15 minutes

□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□
today he wake up late very

Distance (□□□□□□□)□□□ + point A + □□ + point B + □□□ □□□□□□□

□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□
from Bangkok to Pattaya how many kilometers

(How many kilometers are there from Bangkok to Pattaya?)

□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□
from SF. to LA. how many miles
(How many miles are there from SF.to LA.?)

Grammar Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

Weights and Measurements

Question: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
you weigh how much?

Answer: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
I weigh 70 kg. if figure in pound then
about 175

Question: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
you tall how much?

Answers: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
I tall 170 cm. if figure in feet then about
5’ 8”

Vocabulary
Module 2 Lesson 2

[illegible]	then, also, as a consequence
[illegible]	gram
[illegible]	to return home
[illegible]	middle
[illegible]	before
[illegible]	first (before doing something else)
[illegible]	daily routine
[illegible]	kilogram
[illegible]	kilometer
[illegible]	almost
[illegible]	front, ahead
[illegible]	news
[illegible]	to go to bed
[illegible]	half
[illegible]	height
[illegible]	dusk
[illegible]	to be figured in (such and such, a kind of)
[illegible]	night
[illegible]	tonight
[illegible]	airplane
[illegible]	from
[illegible]	channel
[illegible]	hour
[illegible]	the first hour
[illegible]	morning
[illegible]	to use, to spend
[illegible]	centimeter
[illegible]	late at night
[illegible]	to watch TV
[illegible]	throughout
[illegible]	part, interval
[illegible]	next, later on (in time)
[illegible]	afterwards
[illegible]....[illegible]	from….to
[illegible]	according to
[illegible]	to strike
[illegible]	wake up by yourself
[illegible]	if
[illegible]	live broadcasting
[illegible]	to do homework

□□□□ (night)	o’clock

Vocabulary
Module 2 Lesson 2

[illegible]	equal
[illegible]	only
[illegible]	midday
[illegible]	midnight
[illegible]/[illegible]	time(s) per day
[illegible] ([illegible])	Dharma, the Buddhist teachings
[illegible]	minute
[illegible]	clock
[illegible]	weight
[illegible]	inch
[illegible]	since
[illegible]	finally
[illegible]	tell the time
[illegible]	afternoon
[illegible]	to have a meeting
[illegible]	about
[illegible]	wake up someone
[illegible]	pound
[illegible]	to close
[illegible]	to open
[illegible]	to see a doctor
[illegible]	(foreign films) with Thai narration
[illegible]	special
[illegible]	to increase
[illegible]	foot (measurement)
[illegible]	section, region
[illegible] ([illegible]) [illegible]	documentary film
[illegible]	day after tomorrow
[illegible]	standard
[illegible]	metric system
[illegible]	to arrive at a place
[illegible]	to have an appointment
[illegible]	meter
[illegible]	last night
[illegible]	yesterday
[illegible] (day)	o'clock
[illegible]	a night watch
[illegible]	evening
[illegible]([illegible])	bus
[illegible]	train
[illegible]	round, cycle, show

Vocabulary
Module 2 Lesson 2

[illegible]	distance
[illegible]	duration
[illegible]	between
[illegible]	list, program
[illegible]	daybreak
[illegible]	to start
[illegible]	title
[illegible]	to quit
[illegible]	and then
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]	time
[illegible]	arrival time
[illegible]	departure time
[illegible]	departure station
[illegible]	destination station
[illegible]	to have a conversation (formal)
[illegible]	the late morning, to be late
[illegible]	to weigh
[illegible]	dentist
[illegible]	after that
[illegible]	degree (e.g.temperature)
[illegible]	weather, air
[illegible]	still more
[illegible] [illegible]	oh dear !

Vocabulary Notes

[illegible] is “a clock” or “a watch” but when used in specifying time has the meaning of “by the clock”

[illegible] The afternoon period denoted by [illegible] starts after midday and continues 'till
4 p.m. after which we use [illegible] “evening” until 6 p.m.

[illegible], [illegible] can be used to denote the night hours from 7 p.m. till 5 p.m. but more commonly we use [illegible] for the hours after midnight.

Both these usage apparently originate from the old parctice of striking a bell or a gong in the monasteries.

□□□□ can also be used to meant “early” but only if we are speaking about “early in the morning”

□□□□ means “middle” but □□□□□□□ is “daytime” and □□□□□□□ is “night time”

Vocabulary
Module 2 Lesson 2

□□□□□ coming before the noun means “half” but if it comes after the noun it means “one and a half”

□□□□□□□□	Half day
□□□□□□□□	One and a half days

In this latter case it is really □□□□□□□□□□□□□ but we leave out the ‘□□□□□’

□□□ “a part” or “an interval” is very commonly used when referring broadly to morning, afternoon or evening.

□□□□□□□	Morning time
□□□□□□□	Evening time

□□□□ which means “front” or “face” is combined with a number of words to give a general idea of “ahead” or “infront” in time or place.

□□□□ means “ a time” or “ occasion” and is usually met with in such expressions as:

□□□□□□□	This time
□□□□□□□□	Next time
□□□□□□□□	The time before

□□□□ is “to wake up oneself”

□□□□ is “to be woken up by someone else”

□□□ is an old word meaning “ a night watch”. The four watches started at 6 p.m. □□□□□□□□, 9 p.m. □□□□□□, midnight □□□ □□□ and 3 a.m. □□□□□□

Culture Notes
Module 2 Lesson 2

Punctuality

The problem of punctuality is one of the major issues an American visitor has to face when in Thailand. Thais in general are very flexible about time, and this, unfortunately affects their dealings with foreigners. In Thailand, a 45-minute to one-hour lateness is to be expected whenever an appointment is set. Lack of strict adherence to time notwithstanding, there are many other parameters that might contribute to that unpunctuality. In Bangkok, the capital city, traffic is a nightmare not only during the rush hours. It is very common to stand on the side of a road for more than an hour looking for a ride, or get stuck in the traffic for hours. Furthermore, one can receive unannounced visits even as he or she is ready to leave for an appointment. Since the social decorum prescribes that guests be given due time and attention, this might be a factor in explaining some cases of tardiness.

For single men, don’t be frustrated or discouraged if a date does not show up on time or at all. Thai women will take their time pampering themselves before going anywhere especially out on a date. It’s very common for Thais to go to the beauty parlor on a daily basis to have the hair done. Self preparation and heavy traffic cause them to be late. Moreover, the dating rule in Thailand dictates that women be late to their dating appointment, lest they should be branded “easy” and more interested in the relationship than the men who have asked them out in the first place. For this reason most dates come deliberately late to their appointments.

In any event, chances are that in Thailand, people will not come exactly on time but this should not be a reason for you to be late as well. To their credit, many Thais change their time habits when dealing with Westerners to avoid frustrating them, and this, fortunately, has become a growing trend.

Volume and weight

Measurement for volume and weight are rather interwoven and confused for the reason that scales are not generally available in the rural districts. The primary form of measurement is traditionally by the volume of a particular basket or other form of container such as a kerosene tin, the equivalent weight of the contents of which has been fixed more or less arbitrarily by custom or law, mostly assuming that the commodity measured will be rice.

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I

Application Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 1
Match the time on the clocks with the Thai time phrases given below.

(1) AM

(2) PM

(3) AM

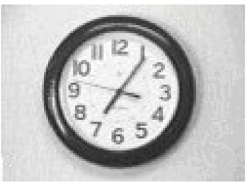
______________ ______________ ______________

(4) PM

(5) PM

(6) AM

______________ ______________ ______________


(7) PM

(8) AM

______________ ______________

a. ตีห้าสามสิบห้า / อีกยี่สิบห้านาที (จะ) หกโมงเช้า
b. อีกห้านาที (จะ) ตีหนึ่ง
c. อีกยี่สิบนาที (จะ) สิบเอ็ดโมง
d. (บ่าย) สามโมงครึ่ง
e. ห้าทุ่มสิบห้า
f. ทุ่มห้านาที
g. อีกสิบนาที (จะ) สิบโมง (เช้า)

h. (□□□□) □□□□□□□□□□□□□

Application Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 2

Role-play the following dialogue.

A: Ask when the cafeteria opens.

B: Say it opens at 11am today.

A: Ask what time it is.

B: Say it is 10:45 am.

Activity 3

Look at the following breakdown of the prices at a movie theater and answer the questions.

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]-[illegible]

[illegible] « [illegible] »

[illegible]

1. How much is a ticket for children?
2. How much is a ticket for adult?
3. What is the cut off age for children at the movie theater?

Application Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 4
Read the following advertisement and check the correct statements.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

([illegible])

1. The store is open Monday through Friday:
   a. from 9.30 am to 7pm
   b. from 10 am to 7pm
   c. from 9 am to 9 pm

2. The store will be:
   a. open on New Year's Day
   b. closed on New Year's Day

3. The store is:
   a. open on weekends
   b. open on Saturday
   c. open on Sunday morning

4. The supermarket is:
   a. open 24 hours
   b. open from 12 noon
   c. open till 12 midnight

Activity 5
You are asked to give a quick approximation of the following measures and distances. Use paper and pencil. Round the numbers down.

1. 100 km = _______ mi
2. 50 km = _______ mi
3. 500 km = _______ mi
4. 84 km = _______ mi
5. 530 km = _______ mi
6. 100 kg = lb _______
7. 55 kg = lb _______
8. 3 kg = lb _______
9. 12 l. = _________ gallons
10. 2 l. = _________ gallon

Application Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 6
Write your schedule for a typical week. Indicate the times you perform various activities, using the 12-hour system.

Activity 7
Ask each other the following:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible] ([illegible])
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible] ([illegible])
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible] ([illegible])

Activity 8
Class activity. Transform your classroom into an auction house. Each student has a total budget of $1,000,000. Your instructor will conduct the auction. Bid by shouting out your offer.

Items to bid on:

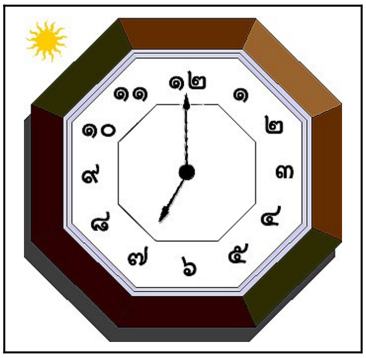
1. Princess Diana’s dress
2. McGuire’s homerun record ball
3. Michael Jordan’s Chicago Bulls shirt
4. An afternoon in the company of Monica Lewinsky
5. (Your suggestion)

Activity 9
Class activity. Play clock bingo! Your instructor will give you a card with clocks indicating various times. She/he will then announce different times. Check the ones that are on your card as they are announced. The first student whose card is completely checked shouts “bingo” and assumes the role of the announcer.

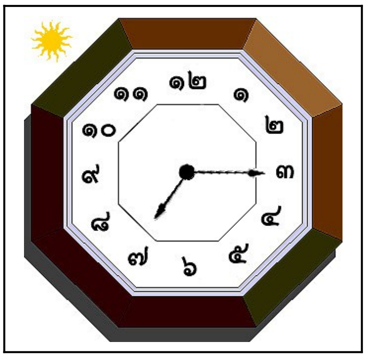
Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 1

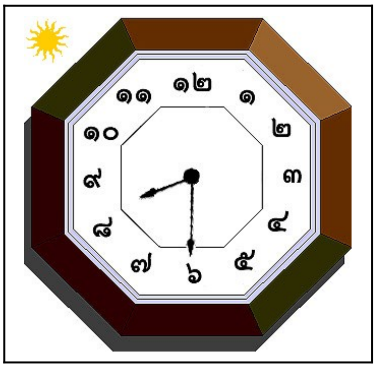
□□□□□□□□□□□ Write sentences telling the time on each of the clocks.



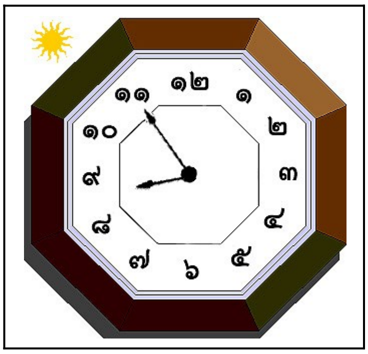
(1) ____
AM



(2) ____
AM

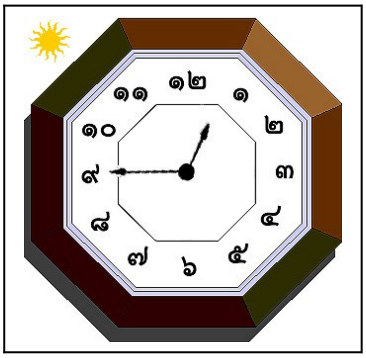


(3)
____
AM

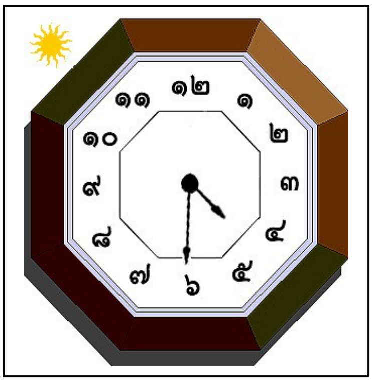


(4) ____
AM

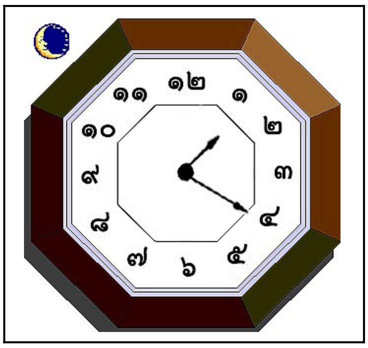
Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2



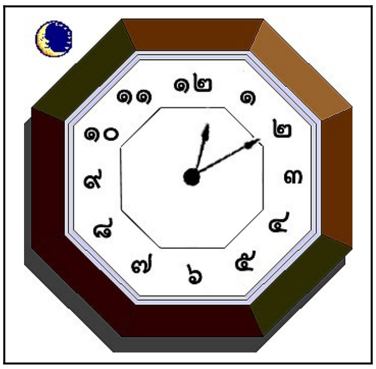
(5) ______________________________
PM



(6)
____
PM

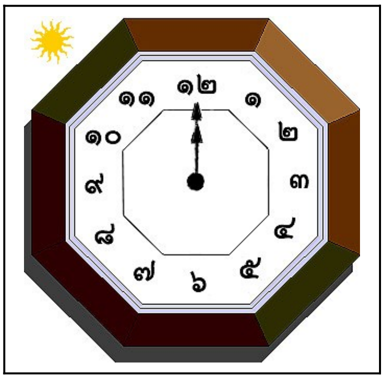


(7) ______________________________
AM

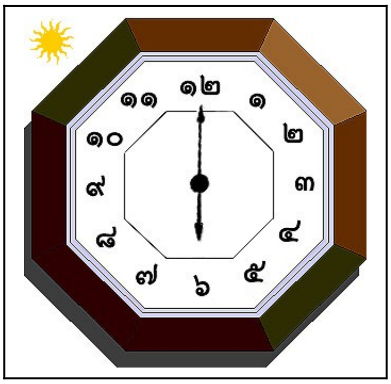


(8)
____
AM

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2



(9) ______________________________
Noon



(10)
____
AM/PM

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 2 (Pair Work)
Reconstitute Suda’s schedule. Your partner has the information you need and vice versa. Take turns asking questions such as: [illegible] Your partner will answer: เขามีประชุมเวลา ๘ ถึง ๙ โมง

Student A

	วันจันทร์	วันอังคาร
เช้า	ประชุมที่ บริษัท	โทรศัพท์ถึง คุณ สมรศรี
	[illegible]	ไปหาหมอฟัน
บ่าย	12.05: ข้าวกลาง วันกับคุณ นารี	12.00: ข้าวกลางวัน กับคุณ นารี
เย็น	5.15-6.05: อาโร บิค	
ค่ำ[illegible]		7.30-8.45: เรียนภาษา อังกฤษ
	ดูหนัง	

Student B

	วันจันทร์	วันอังคาร
เช้า	8.00-9.00: ประชุมที่ บริษัท	9.00: โทรศัพท์ ถึงคุณ สมรศรี
	10.00-10.30: [illegible]	10.00: ไปหาหมอฟัน
บ่าย	ข้าวกลางวัน กับคุณ นารี	ข้าวกลางวัน กับคุณ นารี
เย็น	อาโรบิค	
ค่ำ[illegible]		เรียนภาษา อังกฤษ
	9.00: ดูหนัง	

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 3
Take turns in telling Suda’s schedule (Activity 2) using adverbs of sequence.

Activity 4
Read the movie schedules and answer the questions.

Movie Theater 1
- รักข้ามขอบฟ้า

วันจันทร์ **-** ศุกร์ **:** รอบ **12.00 14.00 16.00 18.00 20.00** น**.**

วันเสาร์ **-**อาทิตย์เพิ่มรอบเช้า **10.00** น**.**

Movie Theater 2
- เจมส์บอนด์ พยัฆค์ร้าย ๐๐๗ **(**ภาษาอังกฤษ **)**

วันจันทร์ **-** ศุกร์ **:** รอบ **18.00 20.00** น**.**
วันเสาร์ **-**อาทิตย์เพิ่มรอบดึก **22.00** และ **24.00** น**.**
(พากย์ไทย **)**

Movie Theater 3
- สตาร์ วอร์ส
ศุกร์ เสาร์ อาทิตย์ รอบพิเศษ เที่ยงคืน เท่านั้น

Questions: Movie Theater 1
1. วันจันทร์หนังเรื่อง ‘รักข้ามขอบฟ้า ’ มีรอบอะไรบ้าง

____

2. *□□□□□□□□□□□□□*□□□□□□□□□□□□□□*□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□*

____

Questions: Movie Theater 2
1. วันพุธหนังเรื่อง ‘เจมส์บอนด์ พยัฆค์ร้าย ๐๐๗ ’ มีรอบอะไรบ้าง

____

2. *□□□□□□□□□□□□□*□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ (พากย์ไทย) *□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□*

____

Questions: Movie Theater 3
1. หนังเรื่อง ‘สตาร์ วอร์ส ’ วันเสาร์มีรอบเที่ยงไหม

2. [illegible]

Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 5

You and your partner each have a list of cities and their distances in kilometers / miles from □□□□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□. You each have information that the other needs to complete the tables. Take turns asking questions: □□□□□□□□□□……□□□……□□□□□□□□□□□ / □□□□ to complete the tables.

Student A

	□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□	□□□□□□□	□□□□	□□□□□
□□□□□□□							
□□□□□□□□□	1058 miles 1702 km						
□□□□□□□□□□		701 miles 1128 km					
□□□	1421 miles 2287 km	450 miles 724 km	785 miles 1264 km				
□□□□□□□	2095 miles 3372 km	1093 miles 1759 km		675 miles 1086 km			
□□□□	3953 miles 6362 km		3101 miles 4991 km	2877 miles 4630 km	2434 miles 3916 km		
□□□□□	2641 miles 4250 km	1625 miles 2616 km	1925 miles 3098 km		546 miles 878 km	2190 miles 3524 km	
□□□□□□□□□□		993 miles 1597 km	974 miles 1568 km	1403 miles 2259 km	2074 miles 3338 km	4070 miles 6550 km	2614 miles 4206 km

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Skill Enhancement Activities
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Student B

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]							
[illegible]	1058 miles 1702 km						
[illegible]	859 miles 1382 km	701 miles 1128 km					
[illegible]	1421 miles 2287 km	450 miles 724 km	785 miles 1264 km				
[illegible]		1093 miles 1759 km	1392 miles 2241 km	675 miles 1086 km			
[illegible]	3953 miles 6362 km	3310 miles 5326 km	3101 miles 4991 km	2877 miles 4630 km			
[illegible]	2641 miles 4250 km	1625 miles 2616 km		1220 miles 1963 km	546 miles 878 km	2190 miles 3524 km	
[illegible]	252 miles 406 km	993 miles 1597 km	974 miles 1568 km		2074 miles 3338 km	4070 miles 6550 km	2614 miles 4206 km

Activity 6
Listen to the instructor’s short dialogues, and fill in the blanks.

1. A: [illegible]________ [illegible]
   B: [illegible] ____________ [illegible] _________

2. A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible] ________________

3. A: [illegible]
   B: [illegible] _________ [illegible]

4. A: ______________ เปิดกี่โมงครับ
B: จะเปิดตั้งแต่________________ ถึง_______________ ค่ะ

5. A: ห้องอาหารเปิด_________ เก้าโมงเช้า__________ ห้าทุ่ม B: แล้ววัน___________ ล่ะครับ
A: เปิดสิบเอ็ดโมง______________ ค่ะ

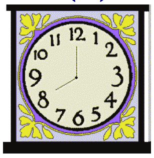
Skill Enhancement Activities
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 7
Mark the correct time for each sentence you hear from the instructor.

1. 10.50	10.11	11.10
2. 7.45	7.56	8.15
3. 4.45	5.00	5.15
4. 20.40	20.30	20.15
5. 17.20	17.40	17.50
6. 11.47	11.30	12.13
7. 5.10	10.05	9.55
8. 3.30	4.00	4.30
9. 6.45	7.00	7.15
10. 14.30	14.35	4.05

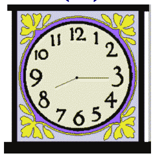
Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

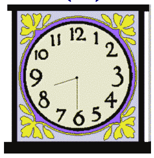
Activity 1
What are the following clock times? **(□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□)**

(1)

PM

(2)

PM

(3)

PM

(4)

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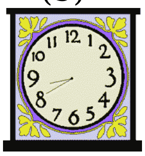
(5)

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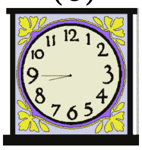
(6)

PM

(7)

PM

(8)

AM

Activity 2
Imagine that you just won $10,000,000 at the lottery and you are busy spending it. You are writing checks and need to write the following numbers in letters.

1. 103
2. 567
3. 800
4. 4,078
5. 98,200
6. 539,054
7. 3,485,945

Time and Measurement
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Activity 3
The sentences you will hear contain an official time. Write the time in numbers.

Activity 4
Here is a train schedule. Answer the questions to find out about the arrival times of trains leaving from สุราษฎร์ธานี to นครศรีธรรมราช . Write those times in official time and using am/pm.

เวลารถออก เวลารถเข้า	สถานีต้นทาง สถานีปลายทาง	ระยะเวลา	เที่ยว / วัน
๑๕.๔๗ ๑๗.๑๕	สุราษฎร์ธานี นครศรีธรรมราช	๑.๒๘ ชม.	๓
๑๖.๒๑ ๑๗.๔๔	สุราษฎร์ธานี นครศรีธรรมราช	๑.๒๓ ชม.	๓
๑๗.๑๑ ๑๘.๓๒	สุราษฎร์ธานี นครศรีธรรมราช	๑.๒๑ ชม.	๓

1. รถไฟเที่ยว ๑๖ .๒๑ น. มาถึง นครศรีธรรมราชเวลาเท่าไร

____

2. รถไฟเที่ยว ๑๗ .๑๑ มาถึง นครศรีธรรมราชเวลาเท่าไร

____

3. รถไฟเที่ยว ๑๗ .๑๕ ออกจากสุราษฎร์ธานีเวลาเท่าไร

____

Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 5
You will hear questions and answers about the distance in kilometers between two cities. Write down the distance in miles provided in the table.

Example: You hear: ระยะทางจากกรุงเทพฯไปสงขลากี่กิโลเมตร
สองพันหนึ่งร้อยยี่สิบสองกิโลเมตร

Answer: 1318 miles

จังหวัด	กรุงเทพฯ
สงขลา	1318 miles 2122 km
เชียงใหม่	1087 miles 1749 km
เชียงราย	2195 miles 3533 km
นครราชสีมา	3454 miles 5559 km
ขอนแก่น	3444 miles 5542 km
สระบุรี	1996 miles 3211 km

Time and Measurement
Thai SOLT I
Homework
Module 2 Lesson 2

Activity 6
Read the TV program for Monday and answer the questions.

รายการโทรทัศน์ประจ □□วันจันทร์ที่ ๑๘ ธันวาคม พ .ศ. ๒๕๔๓
สถานีโทรทัศน์สีช่องเก้า อสมท .

12.00 : ถ่ายทอดสดฟุตบอลล์ไทย -เกาหลี
12.45 : ข่าวเที่ยงวัน
13.00 : ผู้หญิงวันนี้
13.33 : คุยกันเรื่องบ้าน
14.18 : เกมส์แก้จน
17.00 : การ์ตูนเพื่อนน้องหนู
17.24 : เด็กวันนี้คือผู้ใหญ่ในวันหน้า
17.50 : ข่าวภาคบ่าย
18.00 : สีสันบรรเทิง
18.30 : สนทนาธรรมวันวิสาขะบูชา
18.50 : ข่าวภาคเย็น
19.00 : ละคอน “ น้ำผึ้งขม ”
19.26 : รายการคุณขอมา
20.00 : ข่าวภาคค่ำ □
21.00 : ภาพยนต์สารคดี
22.41 : ถ่ายทอดสดมวยไทย -ญี่ปุ่น
23.51 : ข่าวภาคดึก
01.00 : ปิดสถานี

1. At what time(s) can one watch the children’s programs?
2. At what time(s) can one watch the news?
3. At what time is there a documentary film?
4. At what time is there a program on a religious holiday?
5. At what time can one watch a program about sports?